

LER, P.A.

Robber flies of the genus *Habropogon* Loew (Asilidae, Diptera) in
Kazakhstan and Central Asia. Trudy Inst.zool.AN Kazakh.SSR 11:180-192
'60. (MIRA 13:11'

(Soviet Central Asia--Robber flies)

LER, P.A.

Taxonomy and biology of *Eutolmus implacidus* Loew (Diptera, Asilidae).
Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 18:205-215 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

LER, P.A.

Review of robber flies of the genera Polysarcæ Schin., Polysarcodes Par., Satanas Jac., Trypanoides Beck., Promachus Lw., Philodicus Lw. and Trichardopsis Oldr. (Diptera, Asilidae) of the fauna of the U.S.S.R. Ent. oboz. 42 no.1:195-210 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy, Alma-Ata.
(Robber flies)

LERANTH, Jozsef; KOSKA, Zoltan

Hand transistor pipe crack detector. Radiotechnika 14 no. 3:84-85
Mr '64.

LERCH, E.

Modification of erythrocyte level during administration of
trimedal. Cas. lek. cesk. 90 no.33:991-995 17 Aug 1951.
(CIML 21:1)

1. Of the Neurological Clinic of Charles University, Prague
(Head -- Prof. Henner, M.D.).

LERCH, Edmund

The BC 4 rope washing machine. Przegl wlokien 16 no.2:121-122
F '62.

1. Centralne Biuro Techniczne Przemyslu Maszyn Wlokienniczych,
Lodz.

LERCH, Gyorgy

Organizational trends in the technology of the hosiery industry.
Magy textil 15 no.10:475-477 0 '63.

LERCH, Jeno, dr.

Provisions of the Construction Codex for public health administration.
Nepegeszségügy 43 no.11:345-348 N '62.
(PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION)

LERCH, Jozsef

Possibilities for the development of metallurgist technicians.
Munka 9 no.3:36 Mr '59.

1. Kohaszati Dolgozok Szakszervezete Muszaki Tanacsa titkara.

LERCH, Jozsef, okleveles kohomernok

Manufacture of high-purity, alloyed structural steels.
Koh lap 97 no.1:40-44, Ja'64.

POPA, Gr.; BAIULESCU, Gh.; CRUCERU, D.; LERCH, R.

Gravimetric determination of Zr (IV) with flavazine L. Studii
cerc chim 9 no.4:625-628 '61.

1. Universitatea "C.I.Parhon", Facultatea de chimie, Laboratorul
de chimie analitica, Bucuresti.

LEBCH, FRANTISEK.

Starokladrutzky kun. Praha, Ceskoslovenska akademie
zemedelskych ved, 1956. 293 p.

SOURCE: EEAL - LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

LERCHE, F., inz. dypl. ek;

Industrialization of the production of pipelines in shipbuilding
in the German Democratic Republic. Bud okretowe Warszawa 8 no.10:
350-355,356 0 '63.

1. Institut für Schiffbau, Rostock

YUGOSLAVIA. / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Food Industry.

H-28

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17438

Author : Lorocho, M.

Inst : Not given

Title : Control of Quality of the Meat Preserves in Storage

Orig Pub : Votorin. glasnik, 1957, 11, No 2, 161-167

Abstract : Presented are the order and methods of evaluation of
meat preserves quality. Instances of preserves
deterioration arising from bacteriological factors in
storage and making them dangerous for consumption
(botulism, infections with salmonella, toxins of
putrefaction bacteria) are reviewed.

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/017/032/102
B162/B101

AUTHORS: Popa, Gr., Negoiu, D., Baiulescu, Gh., Lerch, R.

TITLE: Gravimetric determination of trivalent indium by means of quinaldic acid

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal.. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 127, abstract 17D49 (An. Univ. "C.I. Parhon". Ser. stiint. natur., v. 9, no. 26, 1960, 85-88 [Rum.; summaries in Rus. and Ger.])

TEXT: It is established, that quinaldic acid (I) precipitates quantitatively In^{3+} in the form of a white crystalline sediment of the composition $\text{In}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{O}_2\text{N})_2\text{OH}$, which is suitable for gravimetric determination of In. The sample analyzed (0.0011-0.0112 In) is dissolved in HNO_3 , the solution is evaporated to dryness, 2.5 ml HNO_3 is added to the residue, diluted with water to 250 ml and in an aliquot batch of the solution obtained, In^{3+} is precipitated at 80-100°C with an 1% aqueous solution of I after adding a small quantity of CH_3COONa . The precipitate is filtered off, washed with

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/017/032/102
B162/B101

Gravimetric determination of...

warm water and dried at 110°C. The conversion factor is 0.2410. Error $\leq 1.5\%$. The method is also applicable to microdetection of In. Based on the investigation of the solubility of In and Zn quinaldates, it is concluded, that the change in H^+ concentration does not permit separation of these two elements by means of I. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

IERCZYNSKI, S.

"Harmfulness of impregnations to wood" (P. 340). OCHRONA PRACY; BEZPIECZENSTWO I HIGIENA PRACY (Ministerstwo Pracy i Opieki Społecznej i Centralny Instytut Ochrony Pracy) Warszawa, Vol. 8, No. 10, Oct, 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No. 8, Aug 1954.

INFORM VI, 7.

"Measures Against Food Bots; A Systematic Definition of Laboratory Research and General Technological Requirements and Their Evaluation", P. 332, (ENGLISH) BULGARIAN, Vol. 26, No. 10, October 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of last year's Accessions (ENGLISH), 10, Vol. 4, No. 1, March 1955, Uncl.

LERCZYNSKI, STEFAN

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Water Treatment. Sewage Water.

H-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8504

Author : Zabowski Jozef, Lerczynski Stefan

Inst : -

Title : Purification of Sewage Water of Viscose Manufacture.

Orig Pub : Gaz, woda, techn. sanit., 1957, 31, No 3, 117-119

Abstract : Description of experiments on the removal of H_2S and CS_2 from solutions of H_2SO_4 and Na_2SO_4 and alkaline sewage water, of viscose manufacture, by blowing with compressed air. To the alkaline sewage water was added the acid sewage water of the spinning department, to adjust the pH to 2-7. After complete settling of the separated cellulose, determination was made of pH, BOD_5 , oxidability and concentration of CS_2 and H_2S . After blowing with air, at pH 7.5, concentration of H_2S was reduced from 2567 to 26.8 mg/liter, that of CS_2 -- from 7510 to 42 mg/liter.

Card 1/2

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Water Treatment. Sewage Water.

H-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8504

At pH 2.2 concentration of H_2S was decreased from 2600 to 3 mg/liter, CS_2 -- from 5270 to 59 mg/liter. Oxidability decreased by 80-90%, BOD_5 -- by 90-95%.

Card 2/2

LERELYON, L.M.

"Relation of the Guttiferosity and Tarriness of the Warty Eucalyptus to the Types of
Forests and the Physico-Chemical Properties of the Soils," Dok. AN, 67, No. 5, 1949.
Mbr., Inst. Timber Dept. Biol. Sci., Acad. Sci., -cl, 49-.

LERENMAN, M.Ya.

Comparative evaluation of some functional methods used in the diagnosis of infectious hepatitis; a preliminary report. Nauch. trudy uch. i prak. vrach. Uzb. no. 3:73-80 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.K. Musabayev).
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

MUSABAYEV, I.K., prof.; LERENMAN, M.Ya.; GUSEVA, D.M.

Adsorbed bilirubin fraction as a prognostic index in infectious hepatitis. Nauch.trudy uch.i prak.vrach.Uzb. no.3:81-87 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.K. Musabayev).

(BILIRUBIN) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

LERENMAN, M.Ya.

Role of some laboratory methods in the diagnosis of Botkin's disease. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.9:50-57 S '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. I.K. Musabayev) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev.

BALCHEV, G., dots.; LEREOV, Zh.

Surgical therapy of tuberculous sacro-ileitis and sacral osteitis.
Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.2/3:331-334 '61.

(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR surg)

LEREOV, Zh.

Functional operations in tuberculous osteoarthritis of the elbow joint. Khirurgia 15 no.2/3:165-167 '62.

1. Iz Bolnitsa za kostno-stavna tuberkuloza - Pancharevo.
(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR surg)
(ELBOW dis)

LEREOV, Zh.

Abscessotomy of paravertebral cold abscesses in tuberculous spondylitis. Khirurgiia 15 no.2/3:211-213 '62.

1. Iz Bolnitsa za kostno-stavna tuberkuloza - Pancharevo.
(TUBERCULOSIS SPINAL surg)

LEREOV, Zh.; SPASOV, Sp.; KOLESNIKOV, Vl.; DESPOTOV, V.; ASVAZADURIAN, S.

Remote results of Olbi's operation. Khirurgia 15 no.2/3:
229-231 '62.

1. Iz Bolnitsa za kostno-stavna tuberkuloza - Pancharevo.
(TUBERCULOSIS SPINAL surg)

LERER, A.Z.; PLUGAR', S.G.

Study of tachinid flies (Diptera, Larvaevoridae),
parasites of oak pests in Moldavia. Ent. oboz.
41 no.2:359-365 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Yasskiy muzey yestestvoznaniya, Yassy, Rumyniya,
i Institut zoologii AN Moldavskoy SSR, Kishinev.
(Moldavia—Tachinid flies)
(Moldavia—Oak—Diseases and pests)

1. BIMAN, V.M.; LERER, B.M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Steam Boilers

7. Electric power plant with high-pressure, direct-flow boilers, and screened ascending and descending tubing. Elek.sta. 23 no.9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

LERER, G.M.; YUZEFOVICH, Ye.K.

Significance of transaminase activity in blood serum for
the differential diagnosis of parenchymatous and obstruct-
ive jaundice. Vrach. delo no.2:37-40 F :62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Gospi'tal'naya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. K.G.
Tagibekov) lechebnogo fakul'teta i detskaya klinika (zav. -
prof. V.P. Chernyuk) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TRANSAMINASE) (BLOOD)
(JAUNDICE)

ERRR, 3.; RIM, 7.

Electric-power with high-pressure boilers equipped with special apparatus for the registration of heat and pressure. p. 137. TECHNICAL PAPER. (Statne naklaatelstvo technickej literatury) Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List, Vol. 5, no. 2, September 1956

LERER, L.; YELISEYENKOVA, M.

Compensation for health damages sustained in connection with work.
Sots. trud 8 no.10:129-139 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

CARAIANI, V.; LERESCU, C.; CREANGA, C.

Cyclohexane hydrocarbons in the lower fractions of some
Rumanian crude oils in Muntenia and Moldavia. · Bul Inst
Petrol Rum no. 10:83-96 '63.

LERINMAN, R. M.

"Influence of High-Speed Electric Heating for Tempering the Toughness of Construction Steel," Stal', No.5, 1948

Inst. Physics of Metals, AS USSR Ural Affil.

LERINMAN, R. M.

PA 53/49T74

USSR/Metals
Microstructure
Steel

Oct 48

"Electron-Microscopic Studies of the Structure of Steels," N. N. Bugnov, R. M. Lerinman, 2½ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXII, No 5 pp.629-632

Collodion replicas of the structural surface of steel, studied with the aid of an EMU-2A RCA-type transmitting electron-microscope, have explained some new structural details. Highly recommends this method despite some problems needing further study. Submitted by Acad I. P. Bardin, 29 Jul 48.

53/49T74

Translation B-77.406, 21 Jul 54

10

3898 Study of the Structure of Steel With the Electron Microscope. N. N. Buinov and R. M. Leginman, Henry Brucher, Translation 2602, 7 pages. From *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* (Factory Laboratory), v. 15, 1949, no. 2, p. 187-170. Presents results of the above obtained by use of the collodion replica technique. Investigational procedure is described. Results were obtained with specimens of 0.80% and 1.20% C tool steel, 18-4-1 high-speed steel, Cr-Ni-Mo structural steel, 17-C, 1.53-Cr bearing steel, and Cr-Mn steel (0.85% Mn, 1% Cr) after various heat treatments.

LIERINMAN, R. M.

"Loss of Silicon During the Smelting of Ferrosilicon," Dokl. AN SSSR, 67, No.6,
1949.

Ural Polytechnic Inst. im. S. M. Kirov.
Inst. of Physics of Metals, Ural Affil. AS

LERINMAN, R. M.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 351 - I

BOOK

Call No.: TN672.V8

Author: LERINMAN, R. M., SADOVSKIY, V. D. and POLYAKOVA, A. M.
Full Title: STUDY OF STRUCTURE OF TEMPERED AND ANNEALED STEEL WITH
THE ELECTRONIC MICROSCOPE

Transliterated Title: Elektronno-mikroskopicheskoye issledovaniye
struktury zadalennoy i otpushchenoy stali

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: All-Union Scientific Engineering and Technical
Society of Machine Builders. Urals Branch

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House
of Machine Building Literature ("Mashgiz")

Date: 1950

No. pp.: 7

No. of copies: 3,000

Text Data

This is an article from the book: VSESOYUZNOYE NAUCHNOYE INZHENERNO-
TEKHNICHESKOYE OBSHCHESTVO MASHINOSTROITELEY. URAL'SKOYE OTDELENIYE,
THERMAL TREATMENT OF METALS - Symposium of Conference (Termicheskaya
obrabotka metallov, materialy konferentsii) (p.205-211) see AID 223-II

Coverage: The modification of microstructures of various steels sub-
jected to different thermal treatment is studied under a
metallographic electronic microscope.

Specially prepared specimens of material in the form of thin
film, metallic smoke, non-metallic impurities, and carbides

1/2

Elektronno-mikroskopicheskoye issledovaniye
struktury zadalennoy i otpushchenoy stali

separated from steels and other alloys were made by the elec-
trolytic method. Highly-dispersed powders of metals and
alloys (in size, a small fraction of a micron) were subjected
to direct examination. However, the study of microstructure
of steel specimens in the electronic microscope requires re-
production of the surface on the replica (mold). Single-
stage replicas were made of oxides, lacquers, quartz and silica
oxide, and double-stage replicas of polystyrol quartz plastics.

Carbon steel of the eutectoid composition (U8A) and chromium-
nickel steel of the type 40KhN4 were subjected to microscopic
study after specific thermal treatment.

The action of alloying elements on the tempering of steel is
explained by the variation of the temperature interval between
the equivalent critical point A₁ and temperature of the maxi-
mum velocity of disintegration, which is related to degree of
overcooling at the point of minimum stability of austenite.
8 microphotographs.

Purpose: For scientific workers

Facilities: None

No. of Russian and Slavic References: 7 Russian (1940-49)

Available: Library of Congress.

2/2

LERINMAN R. M.

Nov 50

USSR/Chemistry - Alloys and abrasives

"Certain Thermometallurgical and Other Processes,"
P. V. Gel'd, R. M. Lerinman, Ural Polytech Inst,
Inst of Metal Phys, Ural Affiliate, Acad Sci
USSR.

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XXIII, No 11, pp 1191-99

Microscopic examination of brackets of chromium
ore partly reduced with Si shows there is inter-
mediate formation of SiO. Electron-microscopic
examination of smoke deposits obtained in prod-
uction of carbon-free ferrochromium and ferromoly-
bdenum by reduction with Si disclosed presence

170T36

Nov 50

USSR/Chemistry - Alloys and abrasives
(Contd)

of spherical particles, formation of which is due
to action of SiO. Structural characteristics of
smoke deposits obtained in production of titanium
by reduction with aluminum, smelting of corundum
in electrical furnaces, and production of fused
magnesite are described, and their formation is
tentatively explained.

170T36

21

Electron Microscopic Investigation of the Austenite Decomposition in the Ferrite-Trausite Range. V. D. Kabanov, R. M. Lerman, and A. M. Polyakova. (Doklady Akademii Nauk S.S.S.R., 1950, vol. 71, No. 2, pp. 299-301). An electron microscope study has been made of the structure obtained on the isothermal transformation at 625°, 575°, and 550° C. of the austenite in an alloy steel (C 0.41%, Cr 1.34%, Ni 3.34%). Lamellar pearlite trausite is formed at both above and below the temperature of the maximum rate of decomposition in the upper range; the length and thickness of the plates decrease with diminishing decomposition temperature.

ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1950M STEELSTEEL 103400 WAP ONY 604

1950M 50-117 021117 ONY ONY 111

LERTINMAN, R. M.

TA 172T48

USSR/Metals - Aluminum, Metallography 1 Oct 50

"Study of Initial Aging Stages in Aluminum Alloys,"
N. N. Buynov, R. M. Lerinman, Inst of Phys of
Metals, Ural Affiliate, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIV, No 4, pp 707-710

Used electron microscope to study initial period of
aging in alloys Al-Cu (4% Cu), Al-Ag (10% Ag) and
Al-Mg-Si (1.4% Mg₂Si). Method of oxide replicas
used in investigation. Results discussed and illus-
trated with photomicrographs. Submitted by Acad
I. P. Bardin.

172T48

M

*Fine Structure Developed in the Ageing of Aluminium Alloys. N. N. Humov and R. M. Lerinman (*Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1960, 74, (5), 920-931).—[In Russian]. The alloys studied were aluminium 4% copper, aluminium 10% silver, and aluminium 1-4% Mg₂Si. Ageing above 150° C. produces platelets of precipitate which, in the aluminium-copper alloy are $\parallel$ to the cube faces of the aluminium and in the aluminium-silver alloy are $\parallel$ to the octahedral faces. In the aluminium-magnesium-silicon alloy the precipitates are in the form of rods $\parallel$ to the cube edges. The measured magnitudes of the precipitates are quoted for a few cases: for example, ageing the aluminium-copper alloy at 180° C. gives plates of length from a few hundred Å. to 1 μ and thickness from 50 to 200 Å. As the temp. of ageing is raised the dimensions of the plates and rods increase. In all the alloys studied the precipitates show a fine structure which takes the form of elongated particles. In aluminium-copper and aluminium-magnesium-silicon alloys the long direction of the particles is $\parallel$ to one of the cube edges and in aluminium-silver alloys the long direction is $\parallel$ to a (110) direction. The elongated particles are found to be arranged with their long direction either $\parallel$ or $\perp$ to the long dimensions of the plates and rods. As an example, in aluminium-magnesium-silicon alloy aged at 200° C. for 1-6 hr. the length of the particles is 200-300 Å., and the transverse dimension varies from <50 to 100 Å. Ageing at higher temp. increases the size of the particles; they become less elongated and sometimes merge together. Five electron-micrographs are shown, including a stereo pair.—A. F. B.

Copy 1957

DERJAVIN, P. M., SADDENITY, P. V.

Steel - Heat Treatment

Effect of high heating rates in electric tempering on the resilience of structural steels. Trudy Inst. fiz. met. No. 10, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1952. UNCL.

LEVINSON, I. N., SADOVNIY, I. D.

Steel - Metallography

Microscopic studies of structural transformations in rapid heating of hardened steel.
Trudy Inst. fiz. met. No. 10, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress
June 1953. UCL.

N

2093

INVESTIGATION OF INITIAL STAGES OF AGING IN ALU-
MINUM-BASE ALLOYS. N. N. Buinov and R. M. Luriaman
Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. Ser. Fiz. 15, 358-65 (1951) May-
June. (In Russian)

Electron-microphotographs of Al-4% Cu, Al-10% Ag, and
Al-1.4% Mg-Si alloys during the initial stages of annealing at
various temperatures are presented and discussed. 9 figures.

1254

LERIMAN, R. M.

USSR/Metals - Metallurgy

1 Jul 51

"Submicroscopic Structure of Al-Ni Alloy," N. N. Buynov, R. M. Leriman, Inst of Phys of Metals, Ural Affiliate, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIX, No 1, pp 69-72

2
Carb Fine structure of ferromagnetic alloy Ni 25%, Al 14%, Cu 0.15% with FE remainder was investigated under electron microscope for various values of coercive force depending on heat treatment. Describes several tests. Authors are indebted to A. P. Komar, Act Mem, Ural Affiliate, Acad Sci USSR, and Prof F. M. Galperin for advice and to M. F. Komarova for exptl help. Presented by Acad I.P. Bardin 9 May 51.

210T72

BUYNOV, N.N.; LERINMAN, R.M.

Electron microscopic investigation of the structure of magnetic alloys.
I. Alni alloy. Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz. 16, 623-6 '52.
(CA 47 no.19:9888 '53) (MLRA 6:3)

BOYANOV, N.M.; LEBRINGMAN, R. M.

Metallography

Electron microscope study of the structure of magnetic alloys.
Part I "Al'ni" alloy, Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 16 No. 6, 1953

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

LERIDMAN, R. M. and Buynov, N. I.

"Electron-Microscopic Study of Initial Stages of Decay of Supersaturated Solid Solutions in Alloys on Aluminum Base. Article I. Aging of the Alloy Aluminum-Copper (4% Cu)"
Tr. In-ta Fiziki Metallov Uralsk, Fil. AN SSSR. No 14, 1954, 3-9

Various Al-Cu alloys were subjected to aging at various temperatures. The deposit of new phase particles occurred during annealing and initial stage of decay proceeded at great speed. The decay process during artificial aging consists of two stages: first a deposit occurs on interfaces of mosaic blocks, and later on the inside. These results explain the anomalous behavior of the lattice period and electric resistance during natural aging and the peculiarities of behavior of hardness-time curves during artificial aging (RZhFiz, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum-No 787, 12 Jan 56

BUYNOV, N.N.; LERINMAN, R.M.; KLYUSHIN, V.V.

Electron microscopic investigation of the initial stages of destruction
of supersaturated solid solutions in aluminum-base alloys. Part 2.
Aging of aluminum-silver (10% Ag) alloys. Trudy Inst. fiz. met. no.14:
10-12 '54. (MIRA 8:4)
(Aluminum-silver alloys--Metallography)

BUYNOV, N.N.; LERINMAN, R.M.; GERASIMOV, A.F.

Electron microscopic investigation of the initial stages of destruction of supersaturated solid solutions in aluminum-base alloys.

Part 3. Aging of aluminum-magnesium-silicon (1.4% MgSi) alloys.

Trudy Ins. fiz.met. no.14:13-15 '54.

(MLRA 8:4)

(Aluminum-magnesium alloys--Metallography)

Lerinnan, R. M.

AUTHORS: Lerinnan, R. M., and Buynov, N. N.

126-2-13/35

TITLE: Electron microscopic and X-ray investigation of the ageing of an Al-Ag alloy. (Elektronnomikroskopicheskoye i rentgenograficheskoye issledovaniye stareniya splava Al-Ag).

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1957, Vol.5, No.2, pp. 279-292 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The ageing of an Al-Ag alloy with 20% Ag, which work hardens appreciably during the process of ageing, was investigated. Due to the fact that the atomic radii of Al and Ag do not differ greatly from each other no appreciable volume changes take place. In earlier work (Refs. 20, 21), the authors carried out preliminary investigations of the ageing of an Al-Ag alloy containing 10% Ag. They found that neither in the hardened state nor in the naturally aged state is the solid solution uniform. On electron microscope exposures white spots of the size of about 50 Å were detected which did not have clearly defined contours. The authors express the assumption that, already during hardening, nuclei of metastable phases or zones form which are enriched with silver. Existence of a non-uniform structure of the

Card 1/4

126-2-13/35

Electron microscopic and X-ray investigation of the ageing of an Al-Ag alloy.

Al-Ag alloy, even at temperatures above the solubility curve, was later proved by X-ray investigations (Refs. 10 and 11). After tempering at 175°C these non-uniformity areas were more pronounced and simultaneously lamellar separations were observed. Even in short duration heating of an alloy at 210°C growth was observed of the zones and of the lamellae. The formation and growth of lamellar separations were accompanied by the mosaic blocks becoming smaller. It was found that lamellar separations have a fine structure. The investigations described in this paper aimed at obtaining a more complete structural picture of the decomposition of the Al-Ag alloy. The results obtained by X-ray and electron microscopic investigations are compared with hardness data. The specimens for the X-ray investigations were in the form of 0.2 mm dia. wire and for hardness measurements in the form of a square rod of the size of 5 mm; the hardness was measured by means of a Rockwell hardness tester with a steel ball and a loading of 100 kg.

Card 2/4 All the specimens were hardened from 535°C in water and

126-2-13/35

Electron microscopic and X-ray investigation of the ageing of an Al-Ag alloy.

aged respectively at 20, 100, 165, 200, 250, 300 and 425°C. At each of these temperatures the ageing time was varied considerably. Diagrams are included of the change of hardness as a function of the ageing time (isothermal curves), Fig.1, and of the change of hardness as a function of the temperature for a constant ageing time (isochronous curves), Fig.2. Electron microscopic investigations of the structure and the hardness tests were made on the same specimens. Most of the specimens were tested in the electrically polished state. However, some were investigated in the deep-etched state. Figs. 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 show some of the electron microscope exposures which were obtained. The X-ray structural investigation was carried out using a method developed by A. M. Yelistratov, (Ref.4) based on studying the anomalous X-ray effects in polycrystalline coarse grain specimens with variable irradiation (variable wave length). Some of the X-ray patterns are reproduced, Figs. 10 and 11. The results are discussed and evaluated in some detail, comparing the information obtained by Card 3/4 electron microscopic investigations of the structural

Electron microscopic and X-ray investigation of the ageing of an Al-Ag alloy. 126-2-13/35

changes during various stages of ageing of the Al-Ag alloy with the invariant anomalous diffraction effects detected on the X-ray patterns. Good agreement was found to exist between the dimensions of the zones on the pictures produced by the electron microscope and the data calculated from X-ray patterns. More information was obtained on the structure of those zones of anomalous scattering which correspond to silver enriched zones of the solid solution. By means of the electron microscopic method the dimensions of the zones and of the particles of the metastable γ' -phase, which correspond to various stages of ageing, were determined. The structure was established which corresponds to the stage of maximum hardening. It was found that recovery does not lead to a full dissolution of the zones, nor even to dissolution of a considerable part of these.

Card 4/4 Acknowledgments are expressed to Professor Yu. A. Bagaryatskiy for his valuable comments and evaluation of the described results. There are 11 figures, 1 table and 25 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1956 (Initially), July 25, 1956 (after revision).

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Metal Physics Ural Branch Ac.Sc. USSR.

(Institut Fiziki Metallov Ural'skogo Filiala AN SSSR)
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

LERIMAN, R.M.

18(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION S0V/3355
Akademicheskaya kniga SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Nauchnyy sovet po
probleme sharopochynnykh splavov
Isledovaniya po sharopochynnykh splavam, t. IV (Studies on Heat-resistant Alloys, vol. 4). Moscow: Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, 1959. 300 p.
Krivata alip inserted. 2,200 copies printed.
Ed. of Publishing House: V. A. Klimov; Tech. Ed.: A. P. Guseva;
Editorial Board: I. P. Bardin, Academician; O. V. Karginov,
Academician; M. V. Agayev; Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of
Sciences; I. A. Odling, I. M. Pavlov, and I. P. Zudin, Candidate
of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists concerned with
the structural metallurgy of alloys.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of specialized studies of various
problems in the structural metallurgy of heat-resistant alloys.
Some are concerned with theoretical problems, others with descriptions
of new equipment and methods, others with descriptions of
of specific materials. Various methods are given for the determination
of specific conditions are studied and reported on. For details,
see Table of Contents. The articles are accompanied by a number
of references, both Soviet and non-Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Studies (Cont.)	S0V/3355
Zakharova, G. S., and V. I. Spittina. Mechanism of High Temperature Deformation of Nickel-Aluminum and Nickel-Copper Solid Solutions	36
Lerman, R. M., M. P. Krasovskiy, V. I. Dobatkin, and Ya. A. Koropenko. A Study of Structural Transformations in Heat-Resistant Copper-Aluminum Alloys	41
Mikogin, M. B., V. Ye. Panin, and V. P. Sukhorov. Concerning the Stimulating Effect of Stress on Weakening in Deformation	50
Rosenberg, V. M. Relationship Between Deformation in the Grains and Displacement along the Boundaries During Creep in Nickel	58
Popov, I. Ye. On the Equivalence of the Effect of Rate and Temperature of Strain on the Process of Plastic Flow	64
Dehtyar, I. Ya., V. S. Mikhalenkov, and M. O. Madatova.	
Card 3/12	

18.1210

18.7500

67690

SOV/126-8-4-12/22

AUTHORS: Lerinman, R.M., and Turchinskaya, M.I.

TITLE: On the Recrystallization of the Matrix during
Decomposition of an Aluminium-Silver Supersaturated Solid Solution

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 8, Nr 4,
pp 579-583 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the decomposition of an Al-Ag supersaturated solid solution containing 38% Ag. The specimens were quenched in water from 535 °C and annealed at 300 °C for 5, 20, 30 and 60 minutes, followed by water quenching. The transformation from the γ' to the γ phase was also seen to take place by the formation along the grain boundaries of 2-phased plate-like areas of the pearlitic type (Fig 1). These "pearlitic" areas grow only from the grain boundaries and only in one direction from the boundary. Inside the grains a Widmannstätten outline of γ' phase plates remains. The area in which the transformation γ' phase + matrix $\rightarrow$ γ phase + matrix has occurred can be divided into separate portions, namely colonies where all plates of the γ -phase have only one direction (Fig 2). Microhardness measurements have shown that

Card

1/3

67690

SOV/126-8-4-12/22

On the Recrystallization of the Matrix during Decomposition of an Aluminium-Silver Supersaturated Solid Solution

the hardness of "pearlitic" colonies is lower than that of grains with γ' precipitates. A parallel investigation has been carried out of the decomposition of a supersaturated solid solution of the same alloy after cold deformation by 51%, following quenching from 535 °C and a recrystallization anneal for 25, 40 and 60 minutes at 165 °C; also for 25 minutes at 215 °C and 25 minutes at 315 °C with subsequent water quenching. Fig 3 is an electron photomicrograph of the above alloy as quenched from 535 °C in water, deformed by 51% and annealed at 165 °C for 25 minutes. Fig 4 is an electron photomicrograph of the same alloy having undergone similar treatment but having been annealed for 1 hour. Figs 5, 6, 7 and 8 are electron photomicrographs of different areas of the above alloy as water quenched from 535 °C, deformed by 51%, and annealed at 215 °C for 25 minutes. From a comparison of the structural aspect of the formation along grain boundaries of plate-like fields of equilibrium precipitating phase and matrix in the Al-Ag alloy with recrystallization

Card
2/3

67690

SOV/126-8-4-12/22

On the Recrystallization of the Matrix during Decomposition of
an Aluminium-Silver Supersaturated Solid Solution

after cold deformation of the same alloy and the
recrystallization of slightly deformed high purity
aluminium, the authors conclude that the first process
is accompanied by the recrystallization of the matrix.
There are 8 figures and 8 references, of which 3 are
Soviet and 5 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR
(Institute of Physics of Metals, Ac.Sc. USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 16, 1958

Card 3/3

69696

S/126/60/009/03/019/033
E091/E435

18.1285

AUTHORS: Lerinman, R.M., Shchegoleva, T.V., Kushakevich, S.A.
and Selitskaya, S.I.

TITLE: Electron Microscopic Investigation of Structural
Transformations in Titanium-Manganese and Titanium-
Chromium Alloys

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol 9, Nr 3,
pp 437-440 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The transformation of the β -phase on tempering quenched Ti-Mn and Ti-Cr alloys were studied. The following binary alloys, containing elements which stabilize the β -phase, were used for the investigation: Ti-Mn (10.5% Mn) and Ti-Cr (9.4% Cr). The alloys were prepared from titanium sponge of TGO quality, manganese of MR1 and chromium of KhO quality. Ingots were prepared by double vacuum melting. For the alloy containing Mn, the second fusion was carried out in argon. The composition of the alloys is shown in the table on p 438. The ingots were deformed by hot rolling and forging and the alloys were water quenched from 850°C (ie from the β -region). The time of heating prior to quenching was 30 minutes. Tempering was carried

Card 1/3

69696
S/126/60/009/03/019/033
EO91/E435

Electron Microscopic Investigation of Structural Transformations
in Titanium-Manganese and Titanium-Chromium Alloys

out by soaking for 1 to 25 hours at 400 to 550°C and cooling in air. In order to reproduce the structures of the alloys, single-stepped angular prints (replicas) were prepared (Ref 10). The specimens were first chemically polished in anhydrous boiling ortho-phosphoric acid for 1 to 2 minutes. They were then etched in a mixture of 20% HF, 20% HNO₃ and 60% glycerin. The etching time varied from a few seconds to one minute. Apart from the electron microscopic investigation, hardness tests were made on a Rockwell machine with a diamond indenter, using a load of 150 kg. In Fig 1a, 1b and 1c, the microstructures of specimens of Ti-10.5%Mn alloys as tempered at 400°C for 1, 5 and 25 hours, respectively, are shown; in Fig 1g, 1d and 1e, those of similar specimens tempered at 550°C for 1, 10 and 25 hours, respectively. Fig 2 shows the microstructure of a Ti-9.4% Cr alloy (a - after quenching and tempering at 400°C for one hour; b - after quenching and tempering at 500°C for 25 hours). From the above microstructures

Card 2/3

69696
S/126/60/009/03/019/033
E091/E435

Electron Microscopic Investigation of Structural Transformations
in Titanium-Manganese and Titanium-Chromium Alloys

it can be seen that an ω -phase appears in Ti-Cr and Ti-Mn alloys after quenching and tempering at 400°C. It has the shape of very finely dispersed platelets, 300-400 Å thick. Periodically, chains of equiaxed particles and individual equiaxed particles can be observed which point to the fact that the ω -phase has an equiaxed shape from the very moment of its formation. Gratitude is expressed to Yu.A.Bagaryatskiy and V.I.Dobatkin for the discussion of the results of this work. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 10 references, 7 of which are English, 2 French and 1 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR
(Institute of Physics of Metals AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1959

Card 3/3

4

LERINMAN, R.M.; SHCHEGOLEVA, T.V.; PAVLOVA, G.V.; ADOLINA, T.I.

Electron microscopy of plastic deformations in aluminum-silver
alloys. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 13 no.4:623-630 O '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

L 34073-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/JH

ACC NR: AP6018944

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/006/0858/0867

AUTHOR: Komarova, M. F.; Buynov, N. N.; Lerinman, R. M.; Savina, L. P.

40
39
B

ORG: Institute of the Physics of Metals, AN UkrSSR (Institut fiziki metallov AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Effect of ²¹silver addition on the structure and kinetics of decomposition of the solid solution of ²¹aluminum-magnesium alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 6, 1966, 858-867

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, magnesium containing alloy, silver containing alloy, alloy aging, alloy hardness, alloy structure

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been made to determine the effect of silver additions on the mechanism of aging and strengthening of binary Al-Mg alloys containing 10-12% Mg. Ingots of binary Al-11% Mg alloys and of ternary alloys containing additions of 0.1, 0.3, or 1% Ag were homogenized at 430C before and after upsetting with a reduction of 50% and, after solution heat treatment at 430C and water quenching, were aged at 150-225C for various periods of time up to 500 hr. Hardness measurements showed that the hardness of unaged alloys with 0.1 and 0.3 and 1% Ag was higher by 5 and 9-10 HRB units, respectively, than the hardness of the binary alloys. In aging, addition of silver accelerated the decomposition of the solid solution, which resulted in a much more rapid onset of the increase in hardness and in much quicker

Card 1/2

UDC: 548.53:546.3-19'621'46

L 34073-66

ACC NR: AP6018944

• Attainment of the maximum hardness in alloys with silver as compared with alloys without silver. Electron microscopic examination of the alloy structures showed that the increase in hardness was primarily associated with the formation of the metastable β' -phase which forms sooner in alloys with silver than in binary alloys. Silver-containing alloys were less susceptible to overaging and have a maximum hardness appreciably higher than binary alloys. The hardness of ternary alloys was close to that of heat-treatable Al-Zn-Mg alloys. Silver addition also promoted formation of more finely dispersed precipitates and their more uniform distribution within grains, thus eliminating the precipitate-poor boundary regions. All these factors increase the tensile and fatigue strengths and the resistance to stress corrosion of the alloys. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table. [MS]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Sep65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 020/ ATD PRESS: 5018

Card 2/2 *JS*

ACC NR: AP7005133

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/022/004/0591/0597

AUTHOR: Lerinman, R. M.; Khvostyntsev, K. I.; Nikanorov, M. A.; Anitov, I. S.; Ksenofontova, T. B.

ORG: Institute of Metal Physics, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Combined effect of plastic deformation and aging on the structure and properties of TS6 titanium alloy

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 22, no. 4, 1966, 591-597

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, metal aging, plastic deformation, phase composition, metal recrystallization / TS6 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of plastic deformation (rolling with degrees of deformation amounting to 3, 10 and 40% and aging(at 480°C for 2, 10, 30 and 100 hr) on the fine structure (the kinetics of decomposition of the β -phase, dispersity and the distribution of the α -phase) of TS6 titanium alloy (3.22% Al, 3.42% Mo, 7.80% V, 10.80% Cr, 0.18% Fe, 0.03% C, 0.01% Si, 0.07% O₂, 0.011% N₂, with Ti as the remainder) was investigated by means regular and electron microscopy and measurements of hardness and tensile strength. It is shown that plastic deformation accelerates the decomposition of the metastable β -phase and results in a more fine-

Card 1/2

UDC: 548.526

~~LERINMAN, S.M.~~; SANDLER, I.S., redaktor

[The Agarkov movement in the Ural Machine Building Plant] Agarkovskoe
dvizhenie na Uralmashzavode. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhnicheskoe
izd-vo mashino-stroitel'noi lit-ry, 1946. 44 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Sverdlovsk--Machinery industry) (Stakhanov movement)
(Factory management)

LERINMAN, S. M.

Technological aspects of machine tool construction Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauch.-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1946. 80 p. (50-22978)

TJ1160.L4

LERINMAN, S.M.

[Pneumatic control of drilling equipment at the Ural Machine-building Plant] Pnevmaticheskoe upravlenie burovymi ustanovkami Uralmashzavoda. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1954. 105 p. (MLRA 7:6)
(Pneumatic tools)

LERINMAN, S.M.

Agarkovskoe dvizhenie na Uralmashzavode. Sverdlovsk, Mashriz. 1956, 44 p. illus.

Agarkov movement at the Ural machine-building plant.

ILC: TJ85.14

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

ALEKSEYEVSKIY, Georgiy Vasil'yevich; LEVINMAN, Samuil Markovich; NIKITIN,
P.S., redaktor; BONDARENKO, V.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Operation of boring machinery made by the Ural Machine Building
Plant] Upravlenie burovymi ustanovkami Uralmashzavoda. Leningrad,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1956. 234 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Boring machinery)

LERINMAN, Samuil Markovich; PEREL'TSVANG, Mikhail Izrailevich; ANSEROV,
M.A., red.; ALABYSHEVA, E.A., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Engineering design of pneumatic cylinders; shorthand
report of lectures] Inzhenernyi raschet pnevmaticheskikh
tsilindrov; stenogramma lektsii. Leningrad, Leningr. dom
nauchno-tekhn. propagandy, 1963. 42 p. (MIRA 17:4)

KHOLZUNOV, A.G.; LERINMAN, S.M., inzh., retsenzent

[Fundamentals of the design of pneumatic drives] Osnovy
rascheta pnevmaticheskikh privodov. Izd.2., ispr. 1 dop.
Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 264 p. (MIRA 17:12)

L 58353-65 ENT(d)/ENT(l)/ENT(m)/ENP(c)/ENP(v)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(b)/ENP(l)/EWA(h)
 Pz-6/PF-4/Peb IJP(c) JD/AT
 ACCESSION NR: AP5016396

UR/0120/65/000/003/0201/0205
 621.315.592

53
 50
 B

AUTHOR: Lerintsi, A.; Namet, T.; Sebeni, P.; Tikhani, Ye.

TITLE: Device for the detection of micrononuniformities in semi-
conductors M

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1965, 201-205

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, semiconductor nonuniformity, flaw detec-
tion M

ABSTRACT: Fluctuations of impurity concentrations in semiconductors introduce minute nonuniformities which tend to propagate in the direction of the crystal growth. These flaws can be exposed for visual inspection with the described pulse generator. The pulse generator may be used for exposure of crystal irregularities by the copper-plating method, but it is particularly suited for the method of electrolytic etching. With the latter, the semiconductor serves as an anode in a 10% KOH solution at $T = 340K$ through which periodic pulses are applied. If the sample has irregularities, the etching

Card 1/3

L 58353-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016396

3

will not be uniform and will form clearly defined parallel stripes when the separation between flaws is greater than 0.1 mm. The pulse generator uses a silicon controlled rectifier (SCR) in conjunction with two auxiliary circuits to form the pulses. The SCR in series with the load is connected to the secondary winding of the transformer. A monostable multivibrator circuit activates the SCR and controls the pulse period. Activation of the SCR in turn triggers a delay circuit which switches off the SCR after a preset delay. This delay controls the pulse duration. The pulse generator is capable of delivering pulses of 20 mamp—40 mamp at 150—500 v with 0.1—3-cps repetition rate and < 10-msec duration. Tests with low-resistivity n- and p-type germanium showed good contrast between stripes even when they were separated by less than 0.1 mm. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [BD]

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN Vengrii, Budapest
(Physicotechnical Institute, AN Hungary); Nauchno-issledovatel'skii
institut promyshlennosti tekhniki svyazi (Scientific Research Institute
of the Communications Engineering Industry)

Card 2/3

L 58353-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016396

SUBMITTED: 28Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC,SS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 010

ATD PRESS: 4046

Card

8/2
5/3

L 35266-66

ACC NR: AP6024759

SOURCE CODE: HU/0012/65/013/011/0335/0337

AUTHOR: Lorinczy, Andras--Lerintsi, A.; Nemeth, Tibor--Nemet, T.; Nemethne, Sallay Margit--Nemet, Sh. M.

ORG: Research Institute for Technical Physics, MTA (MTA Muszaki Fizikai Kutato Intezete)

TITLE: Pressure transducer using a photodiode

SOURCE: Meres es automatika, v. 13, no. 11, 1965, 335-337

TOPIC TAGS: pressure transducer, photodiode

ABSTRACT: A new pressure transducer was described. It is based on a Bourdon-tube manometer operating in the 0 - 200 atm. pressure range to which a movable shield is attached. This shield moves in front of an incandescent bulb and partly or fully shields its light from a photodiode. The photocurrent is read as the measure of the pressure. The mechanical construction, electrical circuitry, operation, performance, and applications of the device were described in some detail. The characteristic curves for the transducer and the methods for its calibration were described. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS: 34,162]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 07Aug64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 *lll*

UDC: 621.398:53.092:621.382.2.082.52

IERIONOV, K.

[National budget revenue from a socialist economy] Dokhody gosudarstvennogo biudzheta ot sotsialisticheskogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Gosfinisdat SSSR, 1954. 216 p. (MIRA 7:12D)

LERIR, I.M.

Rapid construction of a "1700" rolling mill in Zhdanov. Prom.
stroil. 39 no.9:30-33 '61. (MIRA 1410)

1. Otdel ekonomiki i organizatsii stroitel'stva Donetskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ugol'nogo instituta.
(Zhdanov--Rolling mills)

LERIR, I.M.

Shortening the building time of blast furnaces. Trudy MIEI
no.15:184-194 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvennogo otdela upravleniya Metallurgkhim-
mashstroy, Stalinskiy sovmarkhoz, Donbass. Trudy MIEI no.15:184-
194 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Donets Basin--Blast furnaces)

LERKE, Gerard

ICLAND

RAMINEXI, Antoni, prof. dr; SZABLEWSKI, Lech, mgr; LERKE, Gerard, mgr.

Department of Physical Chemistry, University (Katedra Chemii Fizycznej)
Uniwersytetu M. Kopernika), Torun - (for all).

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 6, November-December 1965, pp 1297-1301.

"Studies on the composition of salts formed in the reaction on indium
perchlorate with lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium, and cesium
ferricyanides."

LERKH, P. I.

The problems of chemical warfare in the secondary schools Moskva Narkompros, 1942.
23 p. (V pomoshch' uchiteliu) (50-41541)

QD40.L55

LEHMAN, A. V.

Sparrows

Sparrows and woolly caterpillars. *Priroda* 41 no. 5 (1952)

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

LERAKH, R.; LAMASKIN, B.B.

Adsorption of normal and isoamyl alcohols on mercury. Zhur.
fiz. khim. 38 no.5:1154-1161 My '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
Submitted May 23, 1963.

DAMASKIN, B.B.; IERKH, R.

Determination of the attraction constant during weak interaction
between adsorbed molecules. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.2:495-497 F
'65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

LERKHH, R.; DAMASKIN, B.B.

Adsorption of aliphatic amines on mercury. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39
no. 1:211-214 Ja '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
Submitted February 8, 1964.

TORGONSKIY, Mikhail Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KSENOFONTOV, M.A.,
retsensent; YEVSTAF'YEVA, N.Y., retsensent; LERMAN, A.S., red.;
PIREMAN, Ye.L., red.izd-va; SHITS, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Construction work] Proizvodstvo stroitel'nykh rabot. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 311 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Lumberyards) (Building)

L 58886-65 ENT(s)-2/ENT(m) Pw-h
ACCESSION NR: P5018998

UR/0286/65/000/012/0023/0023
625.084 : 625.841

AUTHOR: Orlovskiy, V. S.; Lerman, A. P.

TITLE: A device for prestressing monolithic concrete covering. Class 19,
No. 171882

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 23

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, prestressing, prestraining

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for prestressing mono-
lithic concrete covering for roads and airfields with transverse seams. The device
includes a vertical hydraulic cylinder mounted on a movable frame. On the end of

L 58886-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018998

SUBMITTED: 20Feb63

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: MT

Card 2/3

L 58886-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5018998

ENCLOSURE: 01

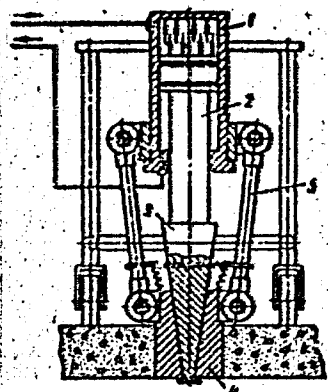


Fig. 1. 1--hydraulic cylinder;
2--rod; 3--wedge; 4--sidepieces;
5--rod

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6035842

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0050/0050

INVENTOR: Lerman, A. P.; Levitskiy, Ye. F.; Syrkin, Yu. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Machine for cutting seams. Class 19, No. 187069 /announced by Construction Project Bureau of the Chief Construction Mechanization Ministry of Transport Construction, SSSR (Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Glavstroyemkhanizatsii Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR)

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 50

TOPIC TAGS: highway construction, ~~highway construction~~, ~~construction machinery~~ construction machinery

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a machine for cutting joints in hardened road paving. It consists of a double-disk operating organ mounted on a wheeled frame, a device for cooling the disks, and a drive. To increase maneuverability and assure the disk's precise positioning in the seam, an extensible rotating support is mounted in the center of the wheeled frame; the support's axis of rotation is located in the cutting disk's plane of rotation. In order to automatically compensate for disk wear while cutting seams, the cutting disks can be mounted on vibrating levers through actuating cylinders connected to the machine's frame and joined with a guide device. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 29Jun65/

Card 1/1

UDC: 625.08

LERMANA

30(5)12(5) PAGES 1 BOOK INFORMATION 007/2294

Book, Machine-Isolatsionally ekonomicheskii Institut
Voprosy planirovaniya i razmesheniya promyshlennosti: sbornik statei
(Problems in the Planning and Distribution of Industry: Collection of
Articles) Moscow, Gosplanizdat, 1959. 226 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR, Gosstatizdatnyi planovyy komitet.

Author: M. I. P. M. Almylov, Doctor of Economic Sciences; M. I. P. V.
Kuznetsov; Tech. M. I. Ye. S. Gerasimov.

SYNOPSIS: This book is intended for economists, party workers, and
engineers and technical personnel of the machine-manufacturing industry.

NOTES: This collection of articles discusses problems connected with
planning and distribution of Soviet industries. The first two articles
present the problems and advantages of specialized production planning
in machine-manufacturing, emphasizing the importance of specialization
and cooperation in the development of Soviet industry. Electric power
systems and the relation of proper distribution of electric power stations
to the overall allocation of the national energy are discussed
in the third article. Several articles deal with the machine-manu-
facturing industry and its development. The following six papers
discuss the distribution of machine-manufacturing plants in the
territorial division of the country: 1) productivity of new materials, 2) power engineering resources,
3) transportation links, 4) qualified workers, technicians, and o)
2) presence of scientific, research, and design schools, regionalization
and the future of the industry. The development of Soviet machine-manu-
facturing is also discussed in the fourth article. These factors include
production scale and structure, technical progress, manpower resources, and
the development of transportation links. Another article is devoted
to the economic problems in the distribution of fixed industrial
assets. The planning of new construction forms and classification
and evaluation of fixed assets are discussed. The final article
and evaluation of the overall machine industry in the USSR.
The development of the machine industry in the USSR is discussed
and given data on the chemical production of motor hardware and
paper. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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Yuliyev, A. P., Doctor of Economic Sciences, and Ye. S. Gerasimov, Doctor of
Economic Sciences. Problems in Specialized Production Planning in Machinery
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Gerasimov, M. Ye., Candidate of Economic Sciences, and Yuliyev, A. A.,
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LERMAN, B. A.

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SO: U-4329, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 21, 1949).

OZOLIN, B.V.; LERMAN, B.I.

~~Changes in the characteristics of producing horizon waters in~~
the Bashkirian platform. Trudy UfNII no.4:69-88 '59.
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LIBERMAN, A.L.; LERMAN, B.M.; ZHIZHIN, G.N.; STERIN, Kh.Ye.

Sequence of the boiling points of stereoisomeric 1-methyl-
and 1-ethyl-4-tert-butylcyclohexanes. Dokl. AN SSSR 156
no. 2:375-378 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.

L 31075-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j)/EWA(c) PC-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5006072

S/0204/65/005/001/0003/0009

AUTHOR: Liberman, A.L.; Lerman, B.M.; Preobrazhenskiy, A. V.

TITLE: Use of thiourea adducts for separation of certain dialkylcyclohexanes into stereoisomers

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: thiourea, cycloalkane, cyclohexane, stereoisomer, separation

ABSTRACT: A new method has been developed for separating mixtures of stereoisomers of 1-alkyl-4-tert-alkylcyclohexanes. This method is based on the fractional precipitation and fractional decomposition of their adducts with thiourea. It was used to separate cis- and trans-isomers of 1-ethyl-4-tert-butyl and 1-ethyl-4-tert-pentylcyclohexane. The physical constants of the isomers were then determined. It is noted that conventional physical separation methods were ineffective. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 figures. [SH]

Card 1/2

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ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo
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SUBMITTED: 01Aug64

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Card 2/2

LIKHACHEV, V., inzh.; LERMAN, D., inzh.

Standard poles for urban electric lines. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 11
no.4:14-15 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Electric lines--Poles)

VENIKOV, V.A.; TELESNEV, B.L.; CHERNIKHOV, A.M.; IOKHVIDOV, E.S.;
GLAZUNOV, A.A. ; FEDOSSENKO, R.Ya.; FIGNER, L.M. ; LERMAN,
D.N.; MEL'NIKOV, N.A.

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suspension of wire broadcasting lines, networks with voltages
up to 1,000 volts, and 6 to 10 kv. electric power transmission
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